 B and C are independently selected from phenyl, pyridinyl, furyl, thienyl, pyrimidinyl or pyrrolyl groups, each optionally substituted by from 1 to 3, substituents selected from H, halogen, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OH, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, or -NO<sub>2</sub>;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

#### REMARKS

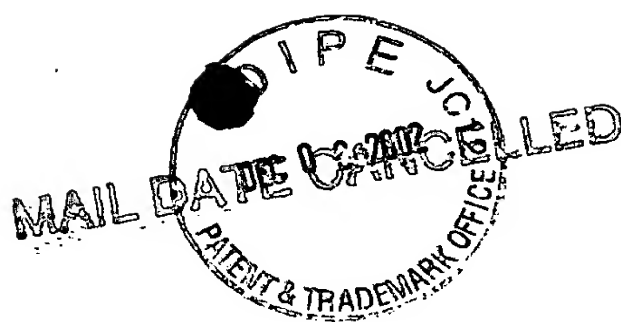
Claims 1-20 are pending. Claims 10-15 have been allowed, claims 1, 5-7 and 20 have been rejected, and claims 1-9 and 16-20 have been objected to. Claims 1-2 and 4-6 have been amended to place the claims in condition for allowance, or in better condition for appeal; entry of these amendments is respectfully requested. Reconsideration of the application in view of the amendments and remarks contained herein is respectfully requested.

The Examiner has repeated the requirement to elect a species and has stated that the claims will be "examined to the extent they read on R<sub>5</sub> is L<sub>3</sub> and M<sub>3</sub> is (phenyl(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>COOH)." Applicants assume that the Examiner means to refer to compounds in which R<sub>5</sub> is -L<sub>3</sub>-M<sub>3</sub>, and in which M<sub>3</sub> is phenyl(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>COOH wherein the phenyl ring is optionally substituted with a reasonable group of substituents. Applicants have amended claims 1-2 and 4-6 so that all the claims are limited in this respect. Applicants reserve the right to file divisional applications directed to the subject matter deleted from the claims by these amendments.

Claims 1, 5-7, and 20 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Archer (3,189,617). The Examiner has indicated that when R<sub>3</sub> is OH and L<sup>1</sup> is a bond the claimed compound is the enol form of the ketone in reference example D2. Applicants traverse this rejection for the reasons set forth below.

In the claims as amended herein, R<sub>3</sub> cannot be OH, due to the proviso in the definition of M<sup>1</sup>. Therefore, the claims do not cover the enol form of the ketone of Archer. The cited art does not teach or suggest the claimed compounds. For these reasons, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection.

Claims 1-9 and 16-20 are objected to as being directed to "a misjoinder of inventions as recited above." Applicants traverse this objection. The claims are limited in scope in



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accordance with the restriction required by the Examiner, as discussed above. Therefore, there is no basis for the present objection and Applicants respectfully request the withdrawal thereof.

Applicants respectfully request the allowance of all of claims 1-20, and prompt advancement of the case to issue. No fee is believed to be due herewith, but should a fee be due it should be charged to Deposit Acct. No. 01-1425.

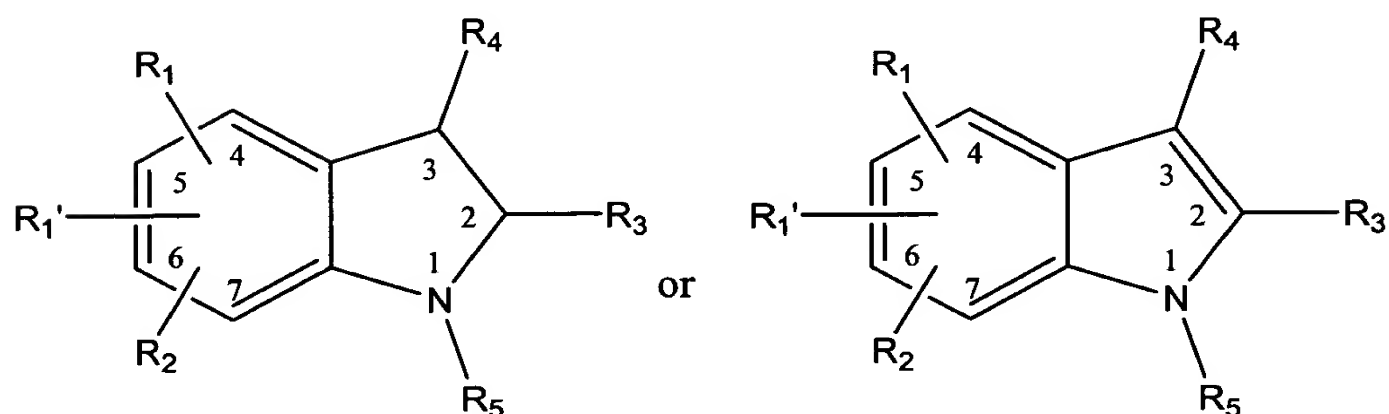
  
Joseph M. Mazzaresse

Reg. No. 32,803

**Wyeth**  
Patent Law Department  
Five Giralda Farms  
Madison, NJ 07940-0874  
Tel. No. (973) 683-2150

**Version With Markings To Show Changes Made**

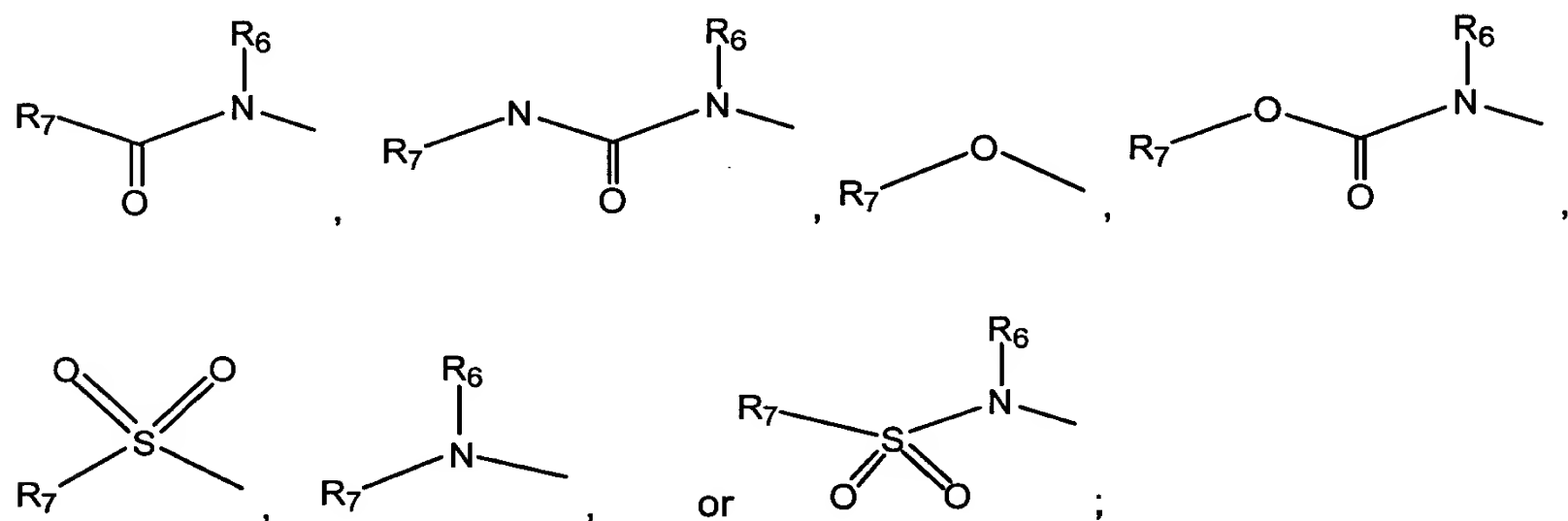
1 (Twice Amended). A compound of the formulae:



wherein:

$R_1$  and  $R_{1'}$  are independently selected from H, halogen,  $-\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$  alkyl,  $-\text{S-C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$  alkoxy,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{HN}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)_2$ , phenyl,  $-\text{O-phenyl}$ ,  $-\text{S-phenyl}$ , benzyl,  $-\text{O-benzyl}$ ,  $-\text{S-benzyl}$ , the phenyl and benzyl rings of these groups being optionally substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkoxy,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{CF}_3$ , or  $-\text{OH}$ ;

or a moiety of the formulae:



$R_6$  is selected from H,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkoxy,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CH}_3$ , phenyl,  $-\text{O-phenyl}$ , benzyl,  $-\text{O-benzyl}$ , the phenyl and benzyl rings of these groups being optionally substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkoxy,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{CF}_3$ , or  $-\text{OH}$ ;

$R_7$  is selected from  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-COOH}$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-N}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6 \text{ alkyl})_2$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-NH}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-\text{CF}_3$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_5$  cycloalkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkoxy,  $-\text{NH}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6 \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6 \text{ alkyl})_2$ ,

pyridinyl, thienyl, furyl, pyrrolyl, quinolyl,  $(\text{CH}_2)_n$ phenyl, phenyl, -O-phenyl, benzyl, -O-benzyl, adamantyl, or morpholinyl,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n$ -phenyl-O-phenyl,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n$ -phenyl- $\text{CH}_2$ -phenyl,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n$ -O-phenyl- $\text{CH}_2$ -phenyl,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n$ -phenyl-(O- $\text{CH}_2$ -phenyl)<sub>2</sub>, the rings of these groups being optionally substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>H, or -OH;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from H, halogen, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OH, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -CHO, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -N-SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or -SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from H, -CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> lower alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> lower alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl, -CHO, halogen,  $(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NH}_2$  or a moiety of the formula -L<sup>1</sup>-M<sup>1</sup>:

L<sup>1</sup> indicates a linking or bridging group of the formulae  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-$ , -S-, -O-, -C(O)-,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-C}(\text{O})-$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-C}(\text{O})-(\text{CH}_2)_n-$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-O}-(\text{CH}_2)_n-$ , or  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-S}-(\text{CH}_2)_n-$ , C(O)C(O)X,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-N}-(\text{CH}_2)_n-$ ;

M<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:

a) H, [the group of] C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> lower alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> lower alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl, phenyl, [or] and benzyl, the cycloalkyl, phenyl [or] and benzyl rings being optionally substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -CN, [or] and -CF<sub>3</sub>, with the proviso that M<sup>1</sup> cannot be H when L<sup>1</sup> is -O-; [or]

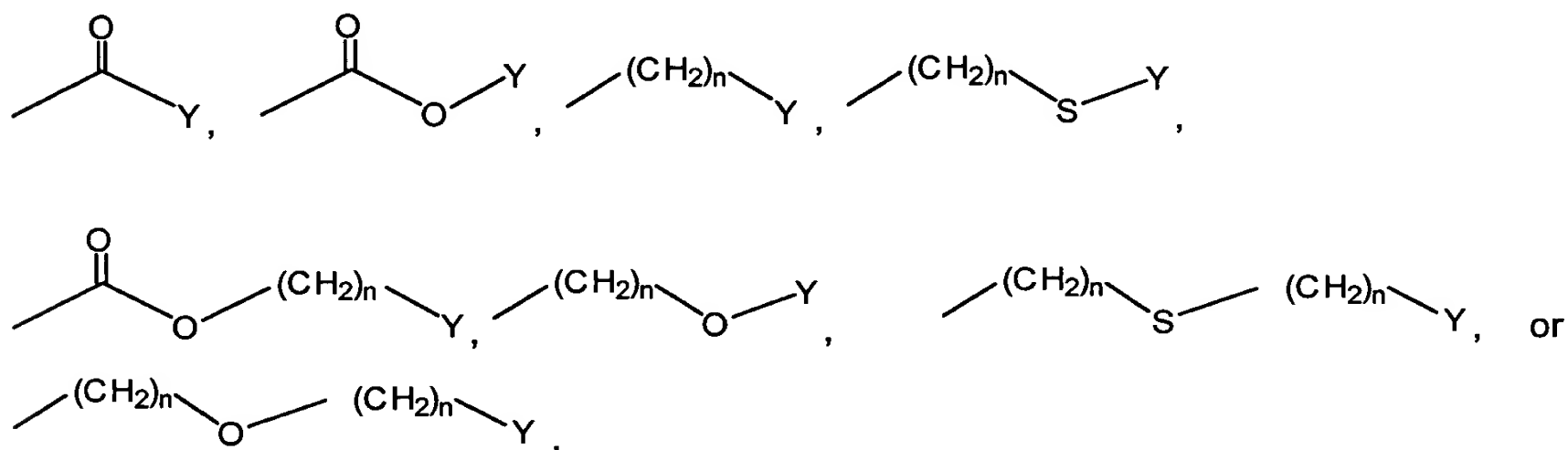
b) a five-membered heterocyclic ring containing one or two ring heteroatoms selected from N, S or O, the five-membered heterocyclic ring being optionally substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -CN, or -CF<sub>3</sub>; [or]

c) a six-membered heterocyclic ring containing one, two or three ring heteroatoms selected from N, S or O, the six-membered heterocyclic ring being optionally substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -CHO, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub> or -OH; [or] and

d) a bicyclic ring moiety containing from 8 to 10 ring atoms and optionally containing from 1 to 3 ring heteroatoms selected from N, S or O, the bicyclic ring moiety being optionally substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -CHO, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub> or -OH;

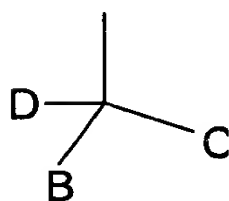
R<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> lower alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> lower alkoxy, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> cycloalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> cycloalkyl, or the groups of:

a) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-phenyl-O-phenyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-phenyl-CH<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-O-phenyl-CH<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-phenyl-(O-CH<sub>2</sub>-phenyl)<sub>2</sub>, or a moiety of the formulae:



wherein n is independently selected in each appearance as an integer from 0 to 3, Y is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyridinyl, quinolyl, furyl, thienyl or pyrrolyl; rings of these groups being optionally substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected from H, halogen, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OH, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub> or a five membered heterocyclic ring containing one heteroatom selected from N, S, or O; or

b) a moiety of the formulae -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-A, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-S-A, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-O-A, wherein A is the moiety:

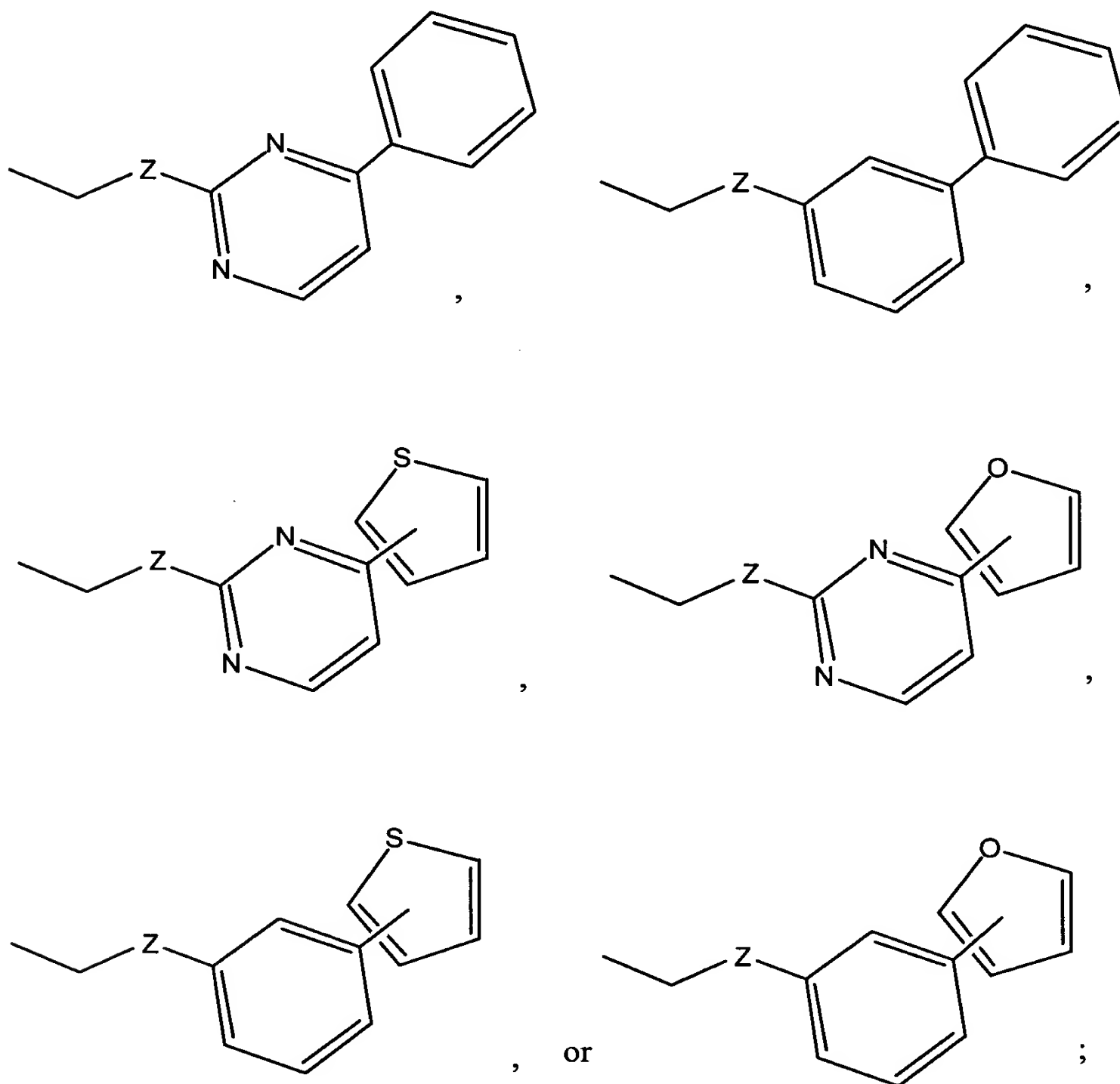


wherein

D is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> lower alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> lower alkoxy, or -CF<sub>3</sub>;

B and C are independently selected from phenyl, pyridinyl, furyl, thienyl, pyrimidinyl or pyrrolyl groups, each optionally substituted by from 1 to 3, substituents selected from H, halogen,  $-\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkoxy, or  $-\text{NO}_2$ ; or

c) a moiety of the formulae:



wherein Z is O or S and the phenyl and pyrimidinyl rings of each moiety are optionally and independently substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen,  $-\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkoxy,  $-\text{NH}_2$ , or  $-\text{NO}_2$ ; or

d) a moiety of the formula  $-\text{L}^2\text{-M}^2$ , wherein:

$\text{L}^2$  indicates a linking or bridging group of the formulae  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$ ,  $-\text{O}-$ ,

-SO<sub>2</sub>-, -C(O)-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-C(O)-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-C(O)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, -C(O)C(O)X;

where X = O, N

M<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> lower alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> lower alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl, the cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl rings being optionally substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -CN, or -CF<sub>3</sub>; or

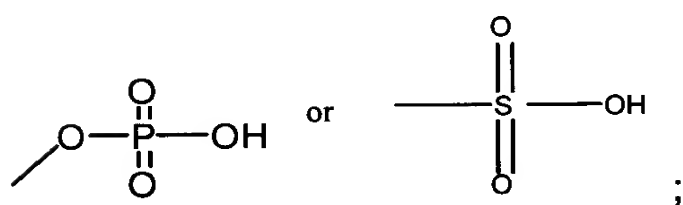
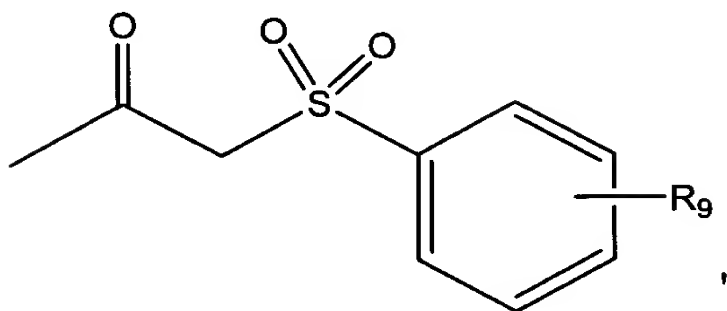
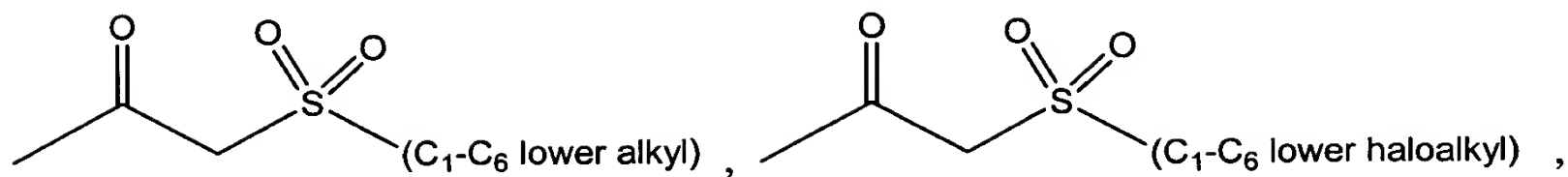
i) a five-membered heterocyclic ring containing one or two ring heteroatoms selected from N, S or O, the five-membered heterocyclic ring being optionally substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -CN, or -CF<sub>3</sub>; or

ii) a six-membered heterocyclic ring containing one, two or three ring heteroatoms selected from N, S or O, the six-membered heterocyclic ring being optionally substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -CHO, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub> or -OH; or

iii) a bicyclic ring moiety containing from 8 to 10 ring atoms and optionally containing from 1 to 3 ring heteroatoms selected from N, S or O, the bicyclic ring moiety being optionally substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -CHO, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub> or -OH;

n is an integer from 0 to 3;

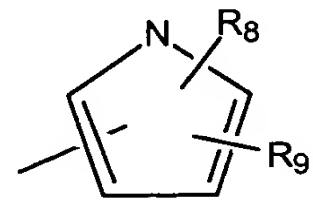
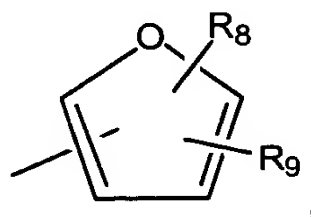
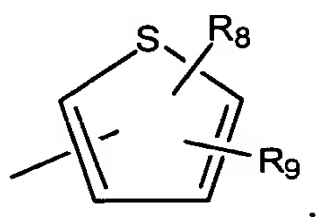
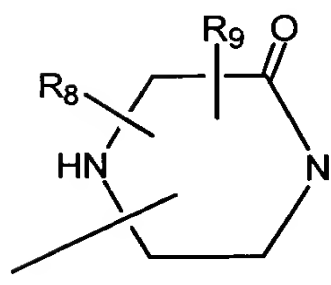
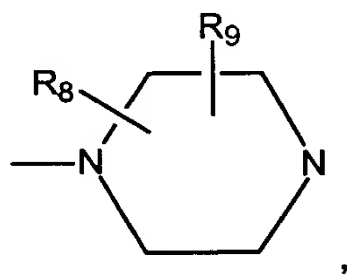
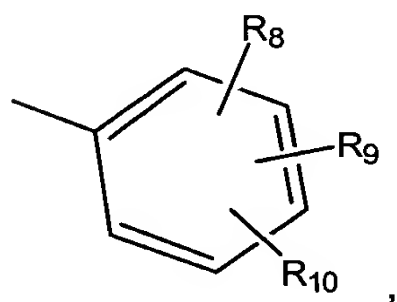
R<sub>5</sub> is [selected from -COOH, -C(O)-COOH, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-C(O)-COOH, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COOH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CH=CH-COOH, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-tetrazole, -CH<sub>2</sub>-phenyl-C(O)-benzothiazole, or



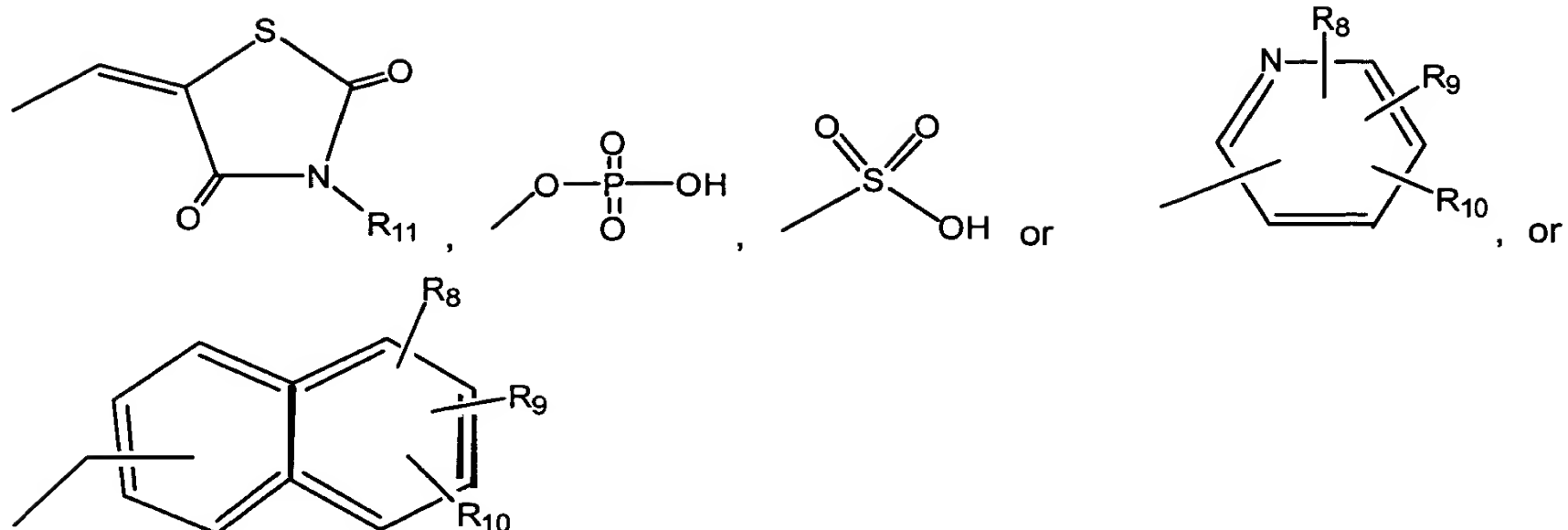
or] a moiety selected from the formulae  $-L^3-M^3[;]$

wherein  $L^3$  is a bridging or linking moiety selected from a chemical bond,  $-(CH_2)_n-$ ,  $-S-$ ,  $-O-$ ,  $-SO_2-$ ,  $-C(O)-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n-C(O)-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n-C(O)-(CH_2)_n-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n-O-(CH_2)_n-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n-S-(CH_2)_n-$ ,  $-C(Z)-N(R_6)-$ ,  $-C(Z)-N(R_6)-(CH_2)_n-$ ,  $-C(O)-C(Z)-N(R_6)-$ ,  $-C(O)-C(Z)-N(R_6)-(CH_2)_n-$ ,  $-C(Z)-NH-SO_2-$ ,  $-C(Z)-NH-SO_2-(CH_2)_n-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n-S-(CH_2)_n-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n-SO-(CH_2)_n-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n-SO_2-(CH_2)_n-$ , or  $-(CH_2)_n-CH=CH-(CH_2)_n-O-$ ;

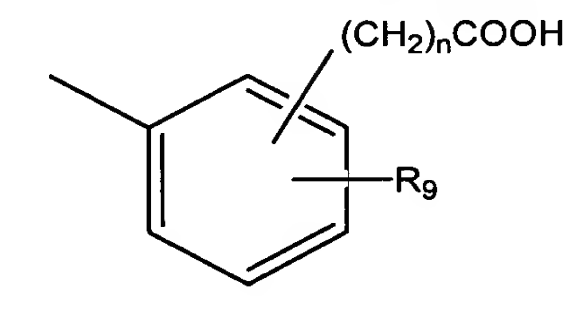
$M^3$  is [selected from the group of  $-COOH$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n-COOH$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n-C(O)-COOH$ , tetrazole,





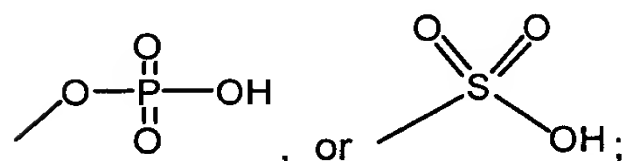


where R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub> or R<sub>10</sub> can be attached anywhere in the cyclic or bicyclic system,]



and n is an integer from 0 to 3;

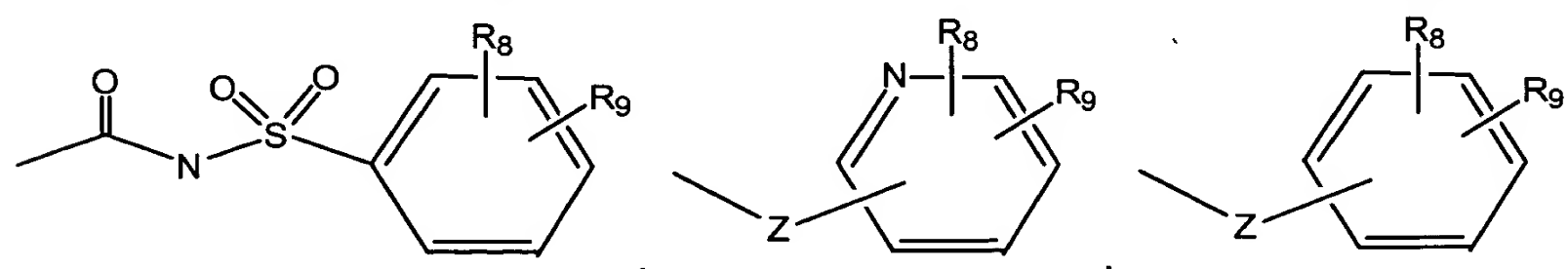
[ R<sub>8</sub>, in each appearance, is independently selected from H, -COOH, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COOH, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-C(O)-COOH, tetrazole, -C(O)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-C(O)-NH<sub>2</sub>,

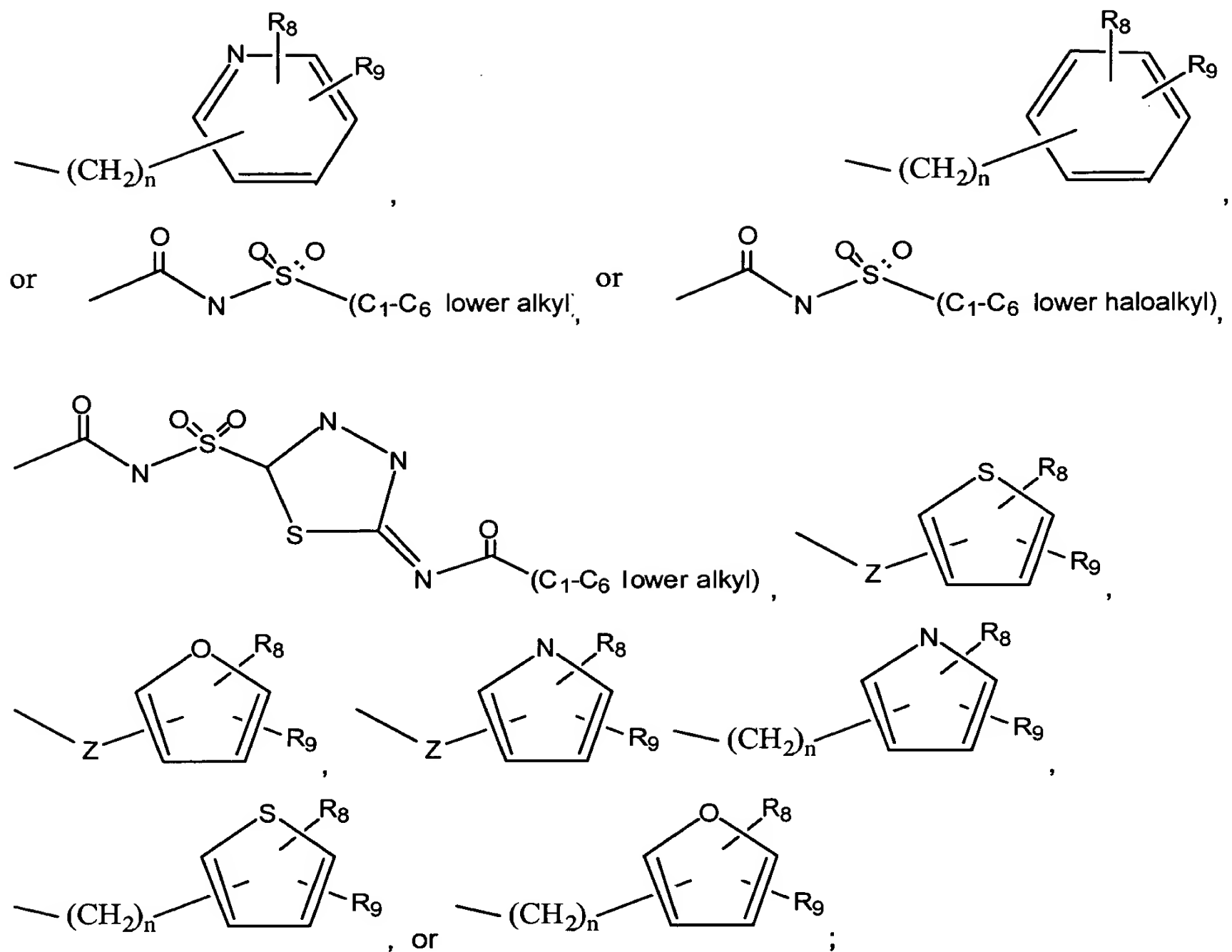


n is an integer from 0 to 3;]

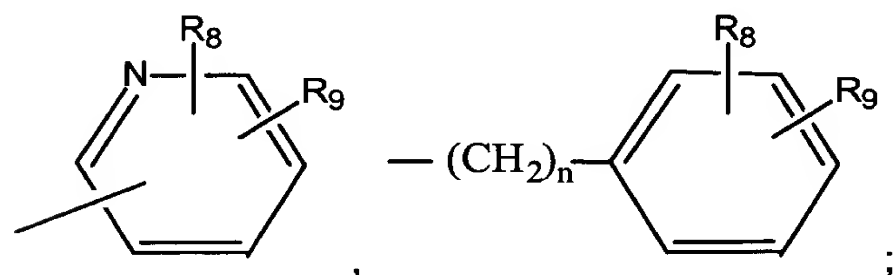
R<sub>9</sub> is selected from H, halogen, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OH, -COOH, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COOH, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-C(O)-COOH, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, -O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, -NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl), or -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;  
n is an integer from 0 to 3;

[ R<sub>10</sub> is selected from the group of H, halogen, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OH, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COOH, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-C(O)-COOH, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, -O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, -NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl), -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>,

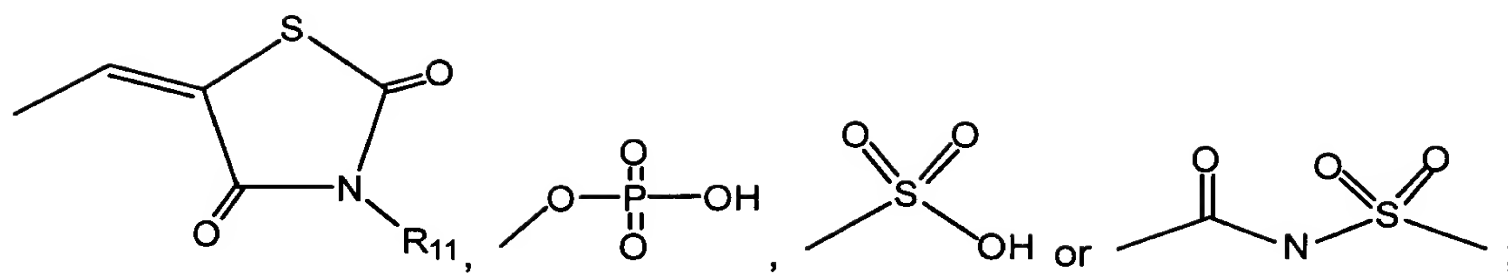




$\text{R}_{11}$  is selected from H,  $\text{C}_1\text{---C}_6$  lower alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{---C}_6$  cycloalkyl,  $\text{---CF}_3$ ,  $\text{---COOH}$ ,  $\text{---(CH}_2)_n\text{---COOH}$ ,  $\text{---(CH}_2)_n\text{---C(O)---COOH}$ ,



with a proviso that the complete moiety at the indole or indoline 1-position created by any combination of  $\text{R}_5$ ,  $\text{R}_8$ ,  $\text{R}_9$ ,  $\text{R}_{10}$ , and/or  $\text{R}_{11}$  shall contain at least one acidic moiety selected from or containing a carboxylic acid, a tetrazole, or a moiety of the formulae:  $\text{---C(O)---NH}_2$ ,  $\text{---(CH}_2)_n\text{---C(O)---NH}_2$ ,



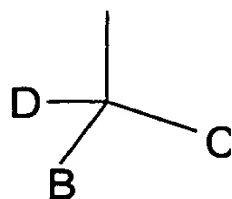
n is an integer from 0 to 3;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2 (Twice Amended). A compound of Claim 1 wherein:

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>1'</sub> are independently selected from H, halogen, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OH, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, -S-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -HN(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>), -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, phenyl, -O-phenyl, -S-phenyl, benzyl, -O-benzyl, or -S-benzyl, the phenyl and benzyl rings of these groups being optionally substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub>, or -OH;

M<sup>1</sup> is selected from: H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> lower alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> lower alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl, phenyl [or] and benzyl, the cycloalkyl, phenyl [or] and benzyl rings being optionally substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -CN, [or] and -CF<sub>3</sub>, with the proviso that M<sup>1</sup> cannot be H when L<sup>1</sup> is -O-;

R<sub>4</sub> is a moiety of the formulae -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-A, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-S-A, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-O-A, wherein A is the moiety:



wherein

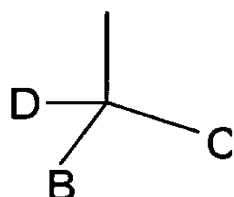
D is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> lower alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> lower alkoxy, or -CF<sub>3</sub>;

B and C are independently selected from phenyl, pyridinyl, furyl, thienyl, pyrimidinyl or pyrrolyl groups, each optionally substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected from H, halogen, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OH, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, or -NO<sub>2</sub>;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4 (Twice Amended). A compound of Claim 1 wherein:

$R_4$  is selected from the group of  $C_1$ - $C_6$  lower alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  lower alkoxy,  $-(CH_2)_n$ - $C_3$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -S- $(CH_2)_n$ - $C_3$ - $C_5$  cycloalkyl,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -O- $(CH_2)_n$ - $C_3$ - $C_5$  cycloalkyl, or the groups of:

a) a moiety of the formulae  $-(CH_2)_n$ -A,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -S-A, or  $-(CH_2)_n$ -O-A, wherein A is the moiety:



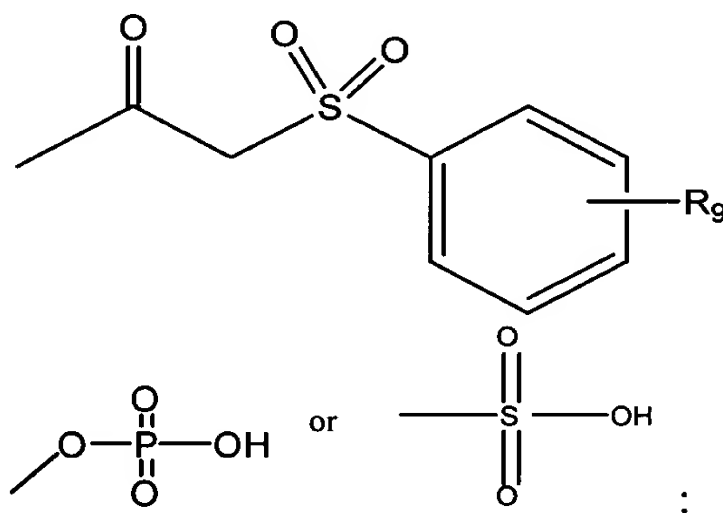
wherein

D is H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  lower alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  lower alkoxy, or  $-CF_3$ ;

B and C are independently selected from phenyl, pyridinyl, furyl, thienyl, pyrimidinyl or pyrrolyl groups, each optionally substituted by from 1 to 3, substituents selected from H, halogen,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-OH$ ,  $-C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy, or  $-NO_2$ ; or

b) a moiety of the formula  $-L^2$ - $M^2$ , wherein  $L^2$  and  $M^2$  are as defined in claim 1;

[  $R_5$  is selected from  $-COOH$ ,  $-C(O)-COOH$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n$ - $C(O)-COOH$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n$ - $COOH$ ,  $(CH_2)_n$ - $CH=CH-COOH$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -tetrazole,  $-CH_2$ -phenyl- $C(O)$ -benzothiazole, or

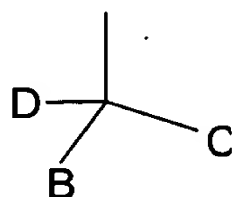


or a moiety selected from the formulae  $-L^3$ - $M^3$  wherein  $L^3$  and  $M^3$  are as defined in claim 1;]  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5 (Twice Amended). A compound of Claim 1 wherein:

$R_1$  is H;

$R_4$  is selected from the group of  $C_1$ - $C_6$  lower alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  lower alkoxy,  $-(CH_2)_n$ - $C_3$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -S- $(CH_2)_n$ - $C_3$ - $C_5$  cycloalkyl,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -O- $(CH_2)_n$ - $C_3$ - $C_5$  cycloalkyl, or a moiety of the formulae  $-(CH_2)_n$ -A,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -S-A, or  $-(CH_2)_n$ -O-A, wherein A is the moiety:

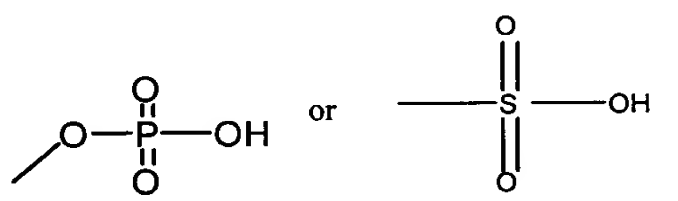


wherein

D is H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  lower alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  lower alkoxy, or  $-CF_3$ ;

B and C are independently selected from phenyl, pyridinyl, furyl, thienyl, pyrimidinyl or pyrrolyl groups, each optionally substituted by from 1 to 3, substituents selected from H, halogen,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-OH$ ,  $-C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy, or  $-NO_2$ ;

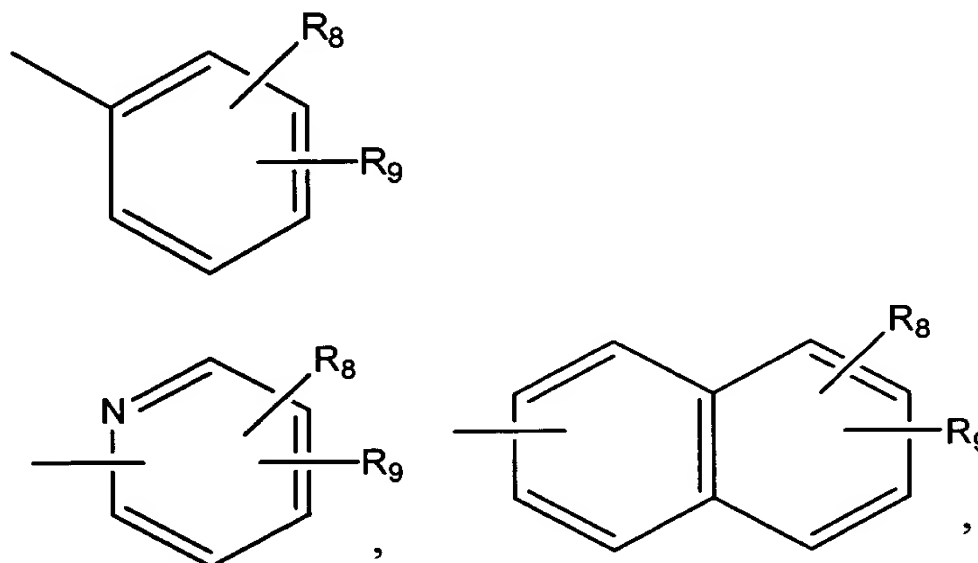
[  $R_5$  is selected from  $-COOH$ ,  $-C(O)-COOH$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n$ - $C(O)-COOH$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n$ - $COOH$ ,  $(CH_2)_n$ - $CH=CH-COOH$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -tetrazole, or

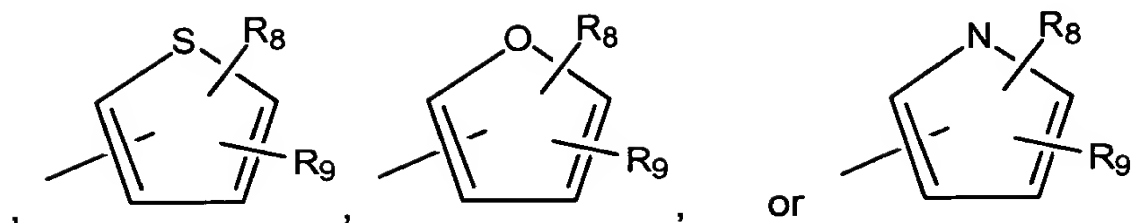


or a moiety selected from the formulae  $-L^3$ - $M^3$ ;

wherein  $L^3$  is a bridging or linking moiety selected from a chemical bond,  $-(CH_2)_n$ ,  $-SO_2$ ,  $-C(O)-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n$ - $C(O)-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n$ - $C(O)-(CH_2)_n$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -O- $(CH_2)_n$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -S- $(CH_2)_n$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -SO- $(CH_2)_n$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n$ - $SO_2$ - $(CH_2)_n$ , or  $-(CH_2)_n$ - $CH=CH-(CH_2)_n$ -O-;

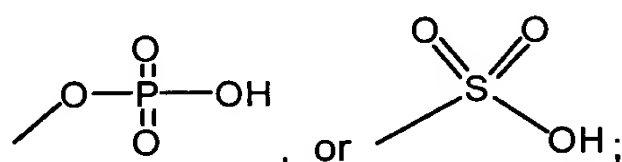
$M^3$  is selected from the group of  $-COOH$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n$ - $COOH$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n$ - $C(O)-COOH$ , tetrazole,





where  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$  can be attached anywhere in the cyclic or bicyclic system,  
 $n$  is an integer from 0 to 3;

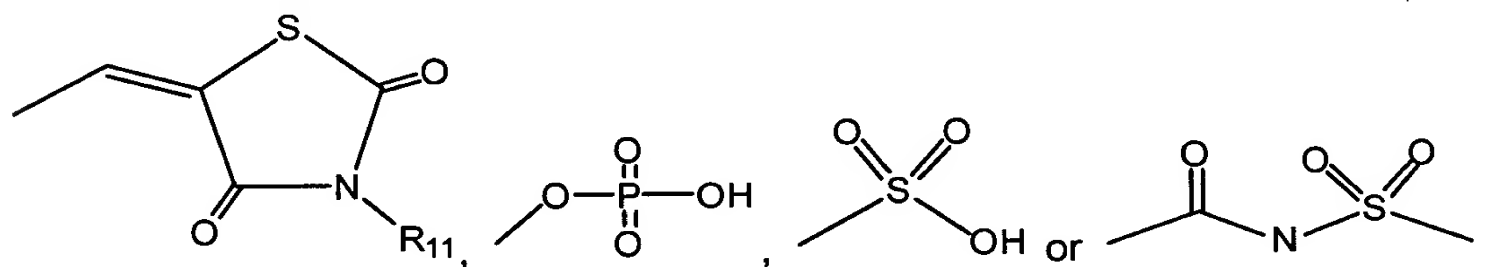
$R_8$ , in each appearance, is independently selected from H, -COOH,  $-(CH_2)_n-COOH$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n-C(O)-COOH$ , tetrazole,  $-C(O)-NH_2$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n-C(O)-NH_2$ ,



$n$  is an integer from 0 to 3;

$R_9$  is selected from H, halogen,  $-CF_3$ , -OH, -COOH,  $-(CH_2)_n-COOH$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n-C(O)-COOH$ ,  $-C_1-C_6$  alkyl,  $-O-C_1-C_6$  alkyl,  $-NH(C_1-C_6$  alkyl), or  $-N(C_1-C_6$  alkyl) $_2$ ;  
 $n$  is an integer from 0 to 3;

with a proviso that the complete moiety at the indole or indoline 1-position created by any combination of  $R_5$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ , shall contain at least one acidic moiety selected from or containing a carboxylic acid, a tetrazole, or a moiety of the formulae:  $-C(O)-NH_2$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n-C(O)-NH_2$ ,



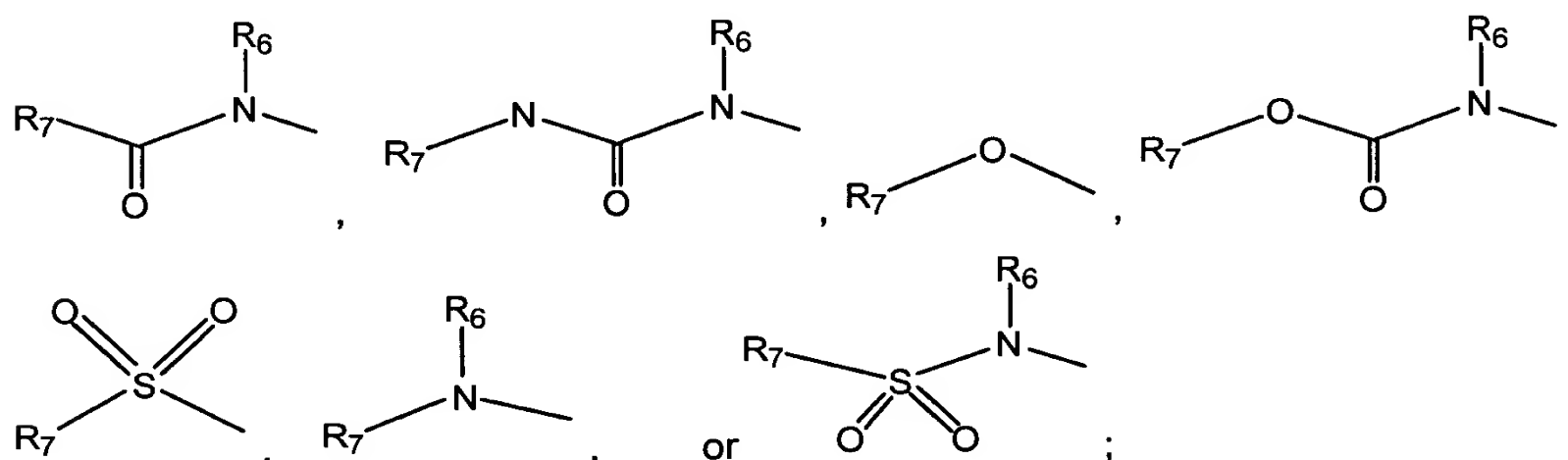
$n$  is an integer from 0 to 3;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6 (Twice Amended). A compound of Claim 1 wherein:

$R_1$  is selected from H, halogen,  $-\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$  alkyl,  $-\text{S-C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$  alkoxy,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{HN}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ ,  $-\text{N}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)_2$ , phenyl,  $-\text{O-phenyl}$ ,  $-\text{S-phenyl}$ , benzyl,  $-\text{O-benzyl}$ ,  $-\text{S-benzyl}$ , the phenyl and benzyl rings of these groups being optionally substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkoxy,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ ,  $-\text{CF}_3$ , or  $-\text{OH}$ ;

or  $R_1$  and  $R_1'$  are independently a moiety of the formulae:

or a moiety of the formulae:



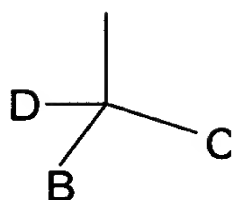
$R_6$  and  $R_7$  are as defined in claim 1;

$R_3$  is selected from H,  $-\text{CF}_3$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  lower alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  lower alkoxy,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{10}$  cycloalkyl,  $-\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl,  $-\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{10}$  cycloalkyl,  $-\text{CHO}$ , halogen,  $(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NH}_2$  or a moiety of the formula  $-\text{L}^1\text{-M}^1$ :

$\text{L}^1$  indicates a linking or bridging group of the formulae  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})-$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-C}(\text{O})-$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-C}(\text{O})\text{-(CH}_2)_n-$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-O-(CH}_2)_n-$ , or  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-S-(CH}_2)_n-$ ,  $\text{C}(\text{O})\text{C}(\text{O})\text{X}$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-N-(CH}_2)_n$ ;

$\text{M}^1$  is selected from H, the group of  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  lower alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  lower alkoxy,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{10}$  cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl, the cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl rings being optionally substituted by from 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$  alkoxy,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{CN}$ , or  $-\text{CF}_3$ ;

$R_4$  is selected from the group of  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  lower alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  lower alkoxy,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-C}_3\text{-C}_6$  cycloalkyl,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-S-(CH}_2)_n\text{-C}_3\text{-C}_5$  cycloalkyl,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-O-(CH}_2)_n\text{-C}_3\text{-C}_5$  cycloalkyl, or a moiety of the formulae  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-A}$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-S-A}$ , or  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-O-A}$ , wherein A is the moiety:



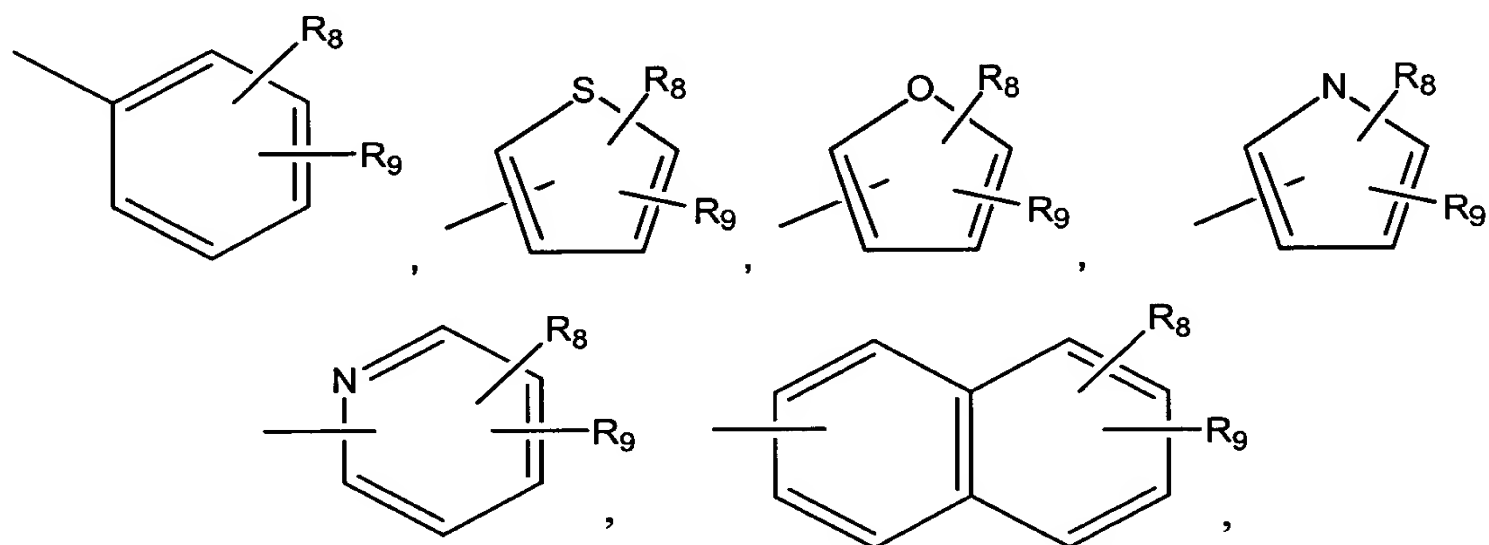
wherein

D is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> lower alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> lower alkoxy, or -CF<sub>3</sub>;

B and C are independently selected from phenyl, pyridinyl, furyl, thienyl, pyrimidinyl or pyrrolyl groups, each optionally substituted by from 1 to 3, substituents selected from H, halogen, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OH, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, or -NO<sub>2</sub>;

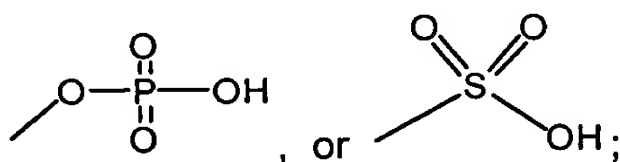
[ R<sub>5</sub> is selected from -COOH, -C(O)-COOH, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-C(O)-COOH, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COOH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CH=CH-COOH, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-tetrazole, or a moiety selected from the formulae -L<sup>3</sup>-M<sup>3</sup>; wherein L<sup>3</sup> is a bridging or linking moiety selected from a chemical bond, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-C(O)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-SO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CH=CH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-O-;

M<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group of -COOH, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COOH, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-C(O)-COOH, tetrazole,



where R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub> can be attached anywhere in the cyclic or bicyclic system, n is an integer from 0 to 3;

R<sub>8</sub>, in each appearance, is independently selected from H, -COOH, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COOH, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-C(O)-COOH, tetrazole, -C(O)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-C(O)-NH<sub>2</sub>,



n is an integer from 0 to 3;

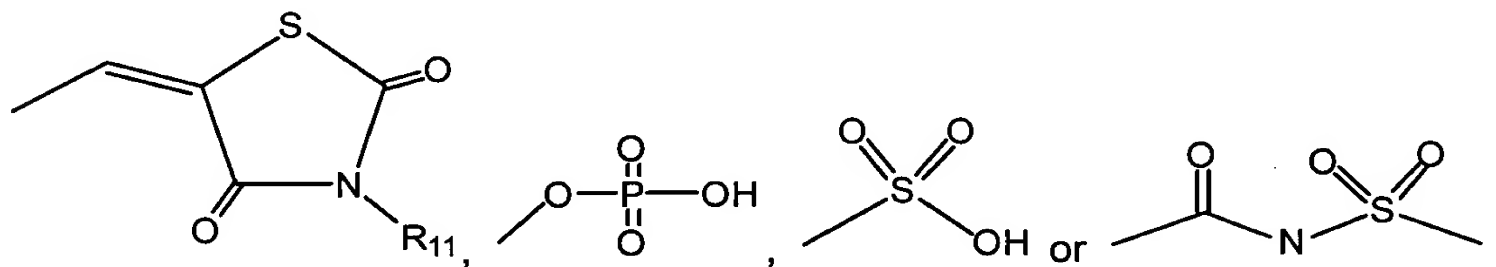




Docket No: GI005324 P1  
Patent

$R_9$  is selected from H, halogen,  $-\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{COOH}$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{COOH}$ ,  
 $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{C(O)}\text{COOH}$ ,  $-\text{C}_1\text{--C}_6$  alkyl,  $-\text{O}\text{--C}_1\text{--C}_6$  alkyl,  $-\text{NH}(\text{C}_1\text{--C}_6 \text{ alkyl})$ , or  $-\text{N}(\text{C}_1\text{--C}_6 \text{ alkyl})_2$ ;  
 $n$  an integer from 0 to 3;

with a proviso that the complete moiety at the indole or indoline 1-position created by any combination of  $R_5$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ , shall contain at least one acidic moiety selected from or containing a carboxylic acid, a tetrazole, or a moiety of the formulae:  $-\text{C(O)}\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{C(O)}\text{NH}_2$ ,



$n$  is an integer from 0 to 3;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.